

The China Mail.

Established February 1845.

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號六十月三年五十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1885.

日十三月正年酉乙

Price, \$2 PER MONTH.



AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 3. GORDON STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOREN, Ludgate Circus, E.C. 4. BATES HENDY & Co., 77, Watling Street, E.C. 3. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—ALEXANDER PRINCE & Co., 38, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOREN, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BATES & BLAIR, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINEKEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—MORAN, Messrs A. A. DE MELO & Co., Suva, Oahu, & Co. Amoy, WILSON, M. GORDON & Co. Foochow, HONG & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WATSON, Yokohama, Kobe, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$4,400,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION, \$400,000
RESERVE FOR DIVIDENDS, \$400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY, \$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSOON.
Deputy Chairman—A. MOLVER, Esq.
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI.—EVEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL DISCOUNTS.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, February 23, 1885.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

- The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, or their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1.
- The Assets of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.
- Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$1,500 in any one year.
- Deposits may be on behalf of relations, of trusts, &c., in addition to the depositor's own account.
- Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing clean ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented with ten clean stamps the depositor will be credited one dollar.
- Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
- Deposits may be forwarded from the Bank by means of clean Hongkong Postage Stamps of any value.
- Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
- Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- Covers containing Pass-Books, Registered Letters containing Stamps or other Remittances, and generally, correspondence as to the business of the Bank will, if marked *On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business*, be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fees by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.
- All documents connected with the business of the Savings' Bank are exempt from stamp duty.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, April 25, 1884.

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW

By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WATSON at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office.

Bank.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in London on 18th July, 1884, under the Companies Act 1862, to 1883.)

LONDON BANKERS:
UNION BANK OF LONDON, Ltd.
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per annum.
At 6 months' notice 4 1/2 per annum.
At 12 months' notice 5 1/2 per annum.
Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION PURCHASED.

H. A. HERBERT, Manager.
Hongkong, September 15, 1884.

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. SASSOON JACOB DAVID in our Firm in Bombay and China ceased on the 31st December last.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, March 14, 1885.

Intimations.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT SILVER LOAN OF 1884.

LOAN A.

THE INTEREST due 15th day of March 1885, on the above LOAN, together with BONDS DRAWN for Redemption, will be paid at the Office of the Corporation on and after that date.

List of Drawn Bonds may be had on application.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
Agents for the Loan,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, March 11, 1885.

SINGAPORE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Incorporated on the 5th day of February, 1885, under 'The Indian Companies Act, 1866' whereby the liability of Shareholders is limited to the amounts not paid up on their shares.

CAPITAL.—Two Million DOLLARS in 20,000 SHARES OF \$100 EACH.

PAYABLE 5% PER SHARE ON APPLICATION AND \$15 ON ALLOTMENT.

Further calls not to exceed \$20 per share nor to be made payable at less intervals than three months.

Provisional Directors:
THOMAS SCOTT, Esq., Singapore.
THOMAS CUTHBERTSON, Esq., Singapore.
TH. SOHST, Esq., Singapore.
HOS. A. CURRIE, Esq., Singapore.
T. S. THOMSON, Esq., Singapore.
T. C. BOGAARDT, Esq., Singapore.
W. DOUGAL, Esq., Singapore.
J. BURKINSHAW, Esq., Singapore.
G. EDGAR, Esq., Singapore.
ONG KEE HO, Esq., Singapore.
WEBB POON TEOK, Esq., Singapore.
QUAH BENG HONG, Esq., Singapore.
JNO. F. CRAIG, Esq., Singapore.

Bankers:
Messrs DONALDSON & BURKINSHAW.

Legal Advisers:
Messrs DONALDSON & BURKINSHAW.

Temporary Offices:
SINGAPORE EXCHANGE BUILDINGS.

Secretary (Pro Tem):
ALEXANDER GENTLE, Esq.

THIS Company is formed for the purpose of taking *Fire Insurances* risks in the Straits Settlements and elsewhere; with a special view to meet local wants and to avail itself of local information and experience.

Applications for shares may be sent accompanied with a deposit of \$5 for each share applied for, to any of the Branches or Agencies of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China, The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, or to The New Oriental Bank Corporation, Limited.

Applications from the Straits Settlements, Malacca, Sumatra, and Borneo must reach Singapore on or before 15th March next; from Japan, China, Philippines, Borneo and India, on or before 7th April next, and from Europe, Australia or elsewhere, on or before 15th May next.

To applicants to whom no allotment of shares is made, the deposit will be returned in full; and in case of application by any applicant for more shares than are allotted to him, the extra deposits will be applied in payment of the amounts due on the allotment of his shares.

Prospectuses and Forms of Application for shares can be obtained on application to any of the above mentioned Banks, to the Legal Advisers, or to the Secretary (pro tem.) of the Company.

Singapore, 6th February, 1885.

For Sale.

NEW GOODS.

TEA TASTERS—POTS and CUPS.

Single and Double TIME GLASSES.

TEA TASTERS—SCALES.

SHOWER BATHS and PLUNGE BATHS.

New DECORATED TIN WASHSTANDS.

PATENT LAWN MOWERS.

MORDAN'S COPYING PRESSES.

WIND-PROOF LANTERNS.

Maw's Patent BEEF-TEA MACHINES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

ROBERT LANG & Co.,

Tailors, Hatters, Shirtmakers & General Outfitters,

QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

HATS.

A large assortment of Christy's Felt Hats, always in Stock in all the newest styles.

CLOTHING.

Tweeds.
Coatings.
Trousers.
Serges.
Flannels.

SHIRTS.

Having completed our arrangements we can now make to order White Dress Shirts, equal to home manufacture.

HOSIERY, SCARFS, TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS,

BOOTS and SHOES.

W. POWELL & Co.

ARE REMOVING TO THE

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

1st April,

ENTRANCE FROM

QUEEN'S ROAD AND STANLEY STREET.

Hongkong, March 12, 1885.

Intimations.

TENDERS.

TENDERS for SUPPLIES of COAL and other necessary LUBRICIOUS MATERIALS for the Spanish Man-of-war ARAGON will be received in this Office on TUESDAY, 17th Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., before a Committee duly appointed, and according to the Conditions which can be seen and consulted in this Office every day from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ENRIQUE GASPARD, Spanish Consul-General, Hongkong, 13th March, 1885.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1884.

CONTRIBUTORS in the above OFFICE are requested to furnish the Underwritten with a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the year ending 31st December, 1884, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of BONDS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st day of MARCH INSTANT will be adjusted by the OFFICE, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents, CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED, Hongkong, March 2, 1885.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-Year ending 31st December, 1884, at the Rate of £2 1/2 POUNDS STERLING per SHARE of £125, is PAYABLE on and after MONDAY, the 2nd March, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, February 28, 1885.

NOTICE.

THE FOREIGN TAILOR SHOP, No. 67, Queen's Road Central, under the Style TUNG HING, has been established for years. It has been much indebted to its Customers. Mr. LEUNG SHIU, in the year 1883 entered into service of the Shop as a Shoof, and on the 15th February, 1885, he has RESIGNED his POST to go some where else. Customers and Debtors to the said TUNG HING Shop are requested to come personally to the Shop to pay what they owe and get their Receipts. After this information, Debtors to the TUNG HING Shop, are requested not to pay TUNG HING's account to LEUNG SHIU, but to TUNG HING, who will come personally to Receive the Payment. Payments will also be received when sent to the Shop, where proper Receipts for the same can be had.

TUNG HING, Tailor, Central District, Hongkong, February 13, 1885.

Intimations.

AMOI DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS, No. 20.

QUEMOY SPT BUOY RE-PLACED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a New Red CONICAL BUOY, six feet in diameter, surmounted by a Black Spherical Cage, has been placed immediately off the end of the Quemoi Spit.

Quemoi Pagoda bears from the Buoy N. 18° 52' E., and Taitan Lighthouse N. 75° 56' W.

The Shoal Patch which is shown on Admiralty Chart No. 1707 as forming, and on the Southern Edge of which the Buoy was formerly placed, bears from the Buoy in its present position, S. 46° E., distant a little over one mile.

Masters of Vessels are warned not to pass between this Buoy and Quemoi Island.

H. J. MEADE, Harbour Master.

Approved: J. McLEAVY BROWN, Commissioner of Customs, Amoy, 3rd March, 1885.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

ALL HOLDERS of NOTES of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION (HONGKONG BRANCH), are hereby requested to present them to the Liquidators of the Bank, when they will be given in Exchange, a certificate of the value of the Notes deposited.

Holders of Notes will be required to furnish to the Liquidators of the Bank, a schedule in duplicate, giving the date of Issue, Number and Amount of each Note produced.

Forms of Schedule may be had on application at the Office of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

For the OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR OF THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, By his Attorney, J. McLEAVY BROWN, H. HOWARD TAYLOR, Hongkong, August 2, 1884.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a STATEMENT of Business Contributed during the Half-Year ended 31st December, 1884, on or before the 31st March next, on which date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 24, 1885.

Entertainment.

THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY will give A CONCERT, in the CITY HALL, HONGKONG, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 21st Instant.

PROGRAMME.

'THE ROSE MAIDEN,' (GAYNEA BY FREDERICK COWEN).

Chorus, 'Green Vales,' Recitative (Tenor), 'Green Vales,' Recit and Chorus (Soprano and Baritone), 'Recit and Chorus,' 'A maid more beautiful,' Solo (Soprano), 'Blood on blood on,' Chorus, 'Mid the waving ree trees,' Solo and Chorus (Contralto), 'Sleep of even,' Chorus, 'Tis thy wedding morn,' Solo (Tenor), 'Sleep thou lightly,' Chorus (Soprano and Alto), 'Farwell, Sleep thou lightly.'

Interval of 10 Minutes.

PART II.

Duet, 'So mi credi,' Ballad, 'True till death,' Part Song, 'Night, lovely night,' Ballad, 'Speed on my bark,' Solo, 'I am a sailor's son,' Chorus from 'Rose Maiden,' 'Yes, 'e'en as die the Roses.'

'GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.'

ADMISSION—TWO DOLLARS. By Tickets only.

Seats may be booked at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s.

Doors open at 8.30; Concert to commence at 9 p.m. sharp.

HONGKONG MUSICAL CLUB.

A CONCERT will be given in the Theatre at the CITY HALL, on SATURDAY, the 28th March, 1885.

Full Particulars will be duly announced.

Hongkong, March 9, 1885.

Intimations.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, (LATE NATIONAL HOTEL), QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE above HOTEL is NOW OPEN under New Management. Excellent Accommodation for BOARDERS. BILLIARDS, WINES and SPIRITS of the Best Quality only kept.

D. S. HEATSMAN, Proprietor.

Hongkong, March 6, 1885.

WILLIAM DOLAN, SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER, 22, PRATA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP QANTAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the GENERAL AGENTS, No. 7, Queen's Road Central, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th Instant, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1884.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 18th Instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, March 2, 1885.

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the GENERAL AGENTS, No. 7, Queen's Road Central, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th Instant, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1884.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 18th Instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, March 2, 1885.

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Second Ordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, on SATURDAY, the 21st March, 1885, at Eleven o'clock a.m., to receive the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1884, and to elect Consulting Committee and Auditors.

RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, March 9, 1885.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF ENGLISH AND INDIAN-MADE FURNITURE &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to Sell by Public Auction, at the Residence of Mr. J. McCLELLAN, No. 1, Westbourne Villas, Bonham Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th Instant, at 2 o'clock p.m., THE WHOLE OF HIS FURNITURE, comprising:—

CARVED BOHEMIAN CHAIRS and COUCHES, CROTONA-COVERED WALNUT CHAIRS, MAHOGANY TABLES, OVERMANTLES, LACE CURTAINS, BRUSSELS CARPETS, BLACKWOOD MARBLE-TOP TABLES, MAHOGANY SIDEBOARD with MIRROR BACK, DINING TABLE, CHAIRS, GLASS and PLATE WARE, WHISKY, BLACK WALNUT WARDROBE with MIRROR FRONT, MARBLE-TOP DRESSING TABLE and WARDROBE, IRON BEDSTEADS with SPRING MATTRESSES, CHILDREN'S IRON BEDSTEADS, &c., &c., &c.

A FINE COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS, WATER-COLORS, AND OLD JAPANESE WARE.

JINRIKSHA, LADY'S CHAIR, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS.—As usual. Catalogues will be issued, and the Furniture on view the day previous to the Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 11, 1885.

Notices to Consignees.

STEAMSHIP MELBOURNE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship Melbourne, from London, in connection with the above Steamship, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium, Tobacco, and Valuable—must be landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 2 p.m. To-day, the 10th Instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Tuesday, the 17th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to sale, and landing charges at 1 cent per package per day.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 20th Instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, March 10, 1885.

Shipping.

Steamers.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA YAGASAKI and KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship Samatra, will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, 17th Instant, at Daylight.

A. MOLVER, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, March 6, 1885.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEWCHOWANG, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Steamship Yang-ching, Captain LARSEN, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 17th Instant, at Noon.</

For Sale.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.
Move into their NEW
PREMIERES

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
ON

1st APRIL NEXT,
When they propose selling STORES
and other RETAIL ARTICLES at
the lowest possible prices

FOR CASH,
and giving the benefits of the Co-operative
Store system to the Public without the
necessity of Membership. Detailed Prices
will be furnished on application.

CHURCH & BLACKWELL'S
OILMAN'S STORES.
JOHN MOIR & SONS, LIMITED,
OILMAN'S STORES.
J. T. MORTON'S
OILMAN'S STORES.
MACDONALD BROTHERS,
Lowestoft
OILMAN'S STORES.
AMERICAN
OILMAN'S STORES.

WINES, &c.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA FOUR, pinks & quarts.
1885. GRAVES, " "
BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SADONNE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-
TILADO.

SADONNE'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1884).

HUNT'S PORT.

1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

COGNAC HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDE WHISKY.

ROSE'S OLD TOM.

E. & J. BUNN'S IRISH WHISKY.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

NOLAN PIAT & CO'S VERMOUTH.

JAMESON'S IRISH WHISKY.

MARSALA.

EASTERN AMERICAN OIL.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CORACAO.

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and
SAUNDERS, pinks and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BUNN, pinks and quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

Agents for:

Messrs. W. & A. GILBEY'S

WINE AND SPIRITS.

MILNERS'

PATENT FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

Messrs. TURNBULL, Jnr., and SOMERVILLE'S

MALTESE CIGARETTES.

Hongkong, March 12, 1885. 431

Intimations.

D. K. GRIFFITH & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE LONDON

ERATED WATERS,

Have removed from the DEACONFIELD

ARCADE to larger Premises

1, DUDDELL STREET.

Where they continue to Supply:

SODA WATER, LEMONADE,

TONIC, GINGERALE,

SHRUBBERY, RASPBERRY,

SARSAPARILLA, &c., &c., &c.

At the same Moderate Charges.

D. K. GRIFFITH,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, July 28, 1884. 1246

VICTORIA HOTEL,

Praya and Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong.

THIS extensive and well-appointed

establishment, situated in one of

the most central and airy positions in

the Colony and commanding a splendid view

of almost the entire harbour and within

five minutes' walk of the principal Govern-
ment Offices (including the Post
Office), Banks, &c., has recently been

most enlarged and improved and is now

one of the principal Hotels in the place.

The Rooms are spacious, well ventilated

and have just been refurnished in a

most comfortable and handsome manner,

suited to the requirements of the Far
East.

The accommodation and service of every

kind will be found to be of the best description.

An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is

always provided and served in the spacious

large Dining Hall.

The Hotel also contains handsome and

comfortable reception, Reading, Billiard

and Smoking Rooms.

The Hotel is unsurpassed for comfort, con-
venience and quick service.

Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABEE and HING KEE,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 15, 1884. 1559

NOTICE.

THE MITSU BISHI MAIL S.S. Co.

having taken over the NAGASAKI

DOCK, SLIP and ENGINEERING

WORKS, are now prepared to Dock and

Repair Vessels, at moderate terms.

The DOCK is one of the largest and

best in the East, being 431 feet long and

83 feet broad, and having a depth of water

on blocks at spring tides of 27 feet and

near low 22 feet.

The SHOPS contain Machine-tools of all

descriptions and compound Engines up to

1,000 horse-power. The heaviest class of

work can be undertaken at the shortest

notice.

Powerful lifting SHERRS are being

erected.

For further Particulars, apply to

H. J. H. TRIPP,

Agent.

Hongkong, December 18, 1884. 2135

Intimations.

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,

Surgeon Dentist,

(FORMERLY ANTIQUE APPRENTICE AND LAT-
TERLY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROBERTS.)

At the urgent request of his European
and American patients and friends,
has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly oc-
cupied by Dr. ROBERTS,

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Perfect adjustment of ARTIFICIAL TEETH
by Atmospheric Pressure without pain or
inconvenience. Discount to missionaries
and families.

Solo Address

2, DUDDELL STREET,

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 66

Not Responsible for Debts:

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor

Owners will be Responsible for any

Debt contracted by the Officers or

Crew of the following Vessels, during

their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ANNA STEVEN, German barque, Capt. H.

Paulsen, -Widder & Co.

ARLINGTON APOAR, British steamer, Capt.

A. B. MacTavish, -D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.

GOODWILL, American barque, Capt. Wm.

R. Hagan, -Adamson, Bell & Co.

JESSE OGDON, British ship, Captain J.

Wilson, -Carlowitz & Co.

MILNER, British barque, Captain Ligh-

body, -Melchers & Co.

NALIE M. SLADE, American schooner,

Capt. D. Gould, -Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

REPUBLIC, American ship, Capt. Holmes,

-Russell & Co.

SANAR, American ship, Capt. Oliver O.

Jones, -Adamson, Bell & Co.

TEBERGLOPA, British ship, Captain A.

Cann, -Douglas Lapraik & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR HOIHOW, SINGAPORE AND

BAKOK.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Company's Steamer

Edith, Capt. R. Jones, will be

despatched for the above

Ports on FRIDAY, the 20th Inst., at 8 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

YUEN FAT HONG,

Agents.

Hongkong, March 16, 1885. 469

THE EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND

ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEEN-
SLAND PORTS, and taking through

Carriage to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CLE-

DONIA, TASMANIA and FIJI.)

The Steamship

Edith, Capt. E. H. Jones, will be

despatched for the above

Ports on TUESDAY, the 21st Inst., at

4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, March 16, 1885. 460

To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

The Co.'s Steamship

Hailong, Capt. F. D. Gombard, will

be despatched for the

above Port TO-MORROW, the 17th Inst.,

at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, March 16, 1885. 463

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA AND ILOILO.

The Co.'s Steamship

Zafiro, Captain Taylor, will be

despatched for the above

Ports TO-MORROW, the 17th Inst., at

4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, March 16, 1885. 459

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY

ISLAND, COCKTOWN,

TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY,

MELBOURNE, &c., VIA

SINGAPORE.

The Steamship

Wongmoo, Captain HUNT, will be

despatched for the above

mentioned Ports on THURSDAY, the

19th Inst., at Daylight.

This Vessel has unusually good Cabin

Accommodation, situated amidships, upon

the upper deck.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, March 16, 1885. 458

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,

BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT

SAID, AND THISTE.

(Taking Cargo at Through rates to CAL-
CUTTA, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK

SEA, LEVANT AND ADRIATIC PORTS.)

The Co.'s Steamship

Medusa, Captain G. R. Jones, will be

despatched as above

on MONDAY, the 30th March, at Noon.

For further Particulars regarding Freight

and Passage, apply to the Agents of the

Company, Pinya Central, entrance from

Chinese Street.

O. BAURACH,

Agent.

Hongkong, March 16, 1885. 461

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

The Steamship

Deimos, Captain PREECE, due on

or about the 22nd Inst.,

will have immediate despatch for the above

Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, March 16, 1885. 465

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination.

Vessels.

Captain.

Agents.

Date of Leaving.

Hoihow, Singapore and Bangkok

Kong Beng (s)..... R. Jones.....

Singapore and Penang..... C. B. Edwards.....

London, &c., via Suez Canal..... S. C. Richard.....

London, &c., via Suez Canal..... S. C. Richard.....

London, &c., via Suez Canal..... S. C. Richard.....

London, &c., via Suez Canal..... S. C. Richard.....

London, &c., via Suez Canal..... S. C. Richard.....

The British steamer *Yongue*, Captain Schulz, which arrived here this evening from Shanghai, reports having passed two French men-of-war and the S. S. *Glenroy* anchored off Gutzlaff, at 2.16 p.m. on the 13th instant. It is rather difficult to understand why the English mail should have been stopped and boarded, and the *Yongue* allowed to pass unnoticed.

We understand that the trade in pigs from Hoihow and Haiphong to this Colony, has within the last fortnight or so, been entirely suspended, for what reason we are unable to learn. About 300 porkers per diem are consumed by the Chinese population of Hongkong, and a large proportion of these have been, up till recently, shipped from the ports named. The import thence has now, however, completely stopped, and the market is supplied from small ports along the East Coast a little above Kowloon, whence the pigs are shipped and brought down by native junk. The Chinese dealers say that the French have stopped the trade from Haiphong and Hoihow. It is, of course, possible that the authorities in Tonquin may have prohibited the export of the animals from the former port, but what they can have to do with the sudden stoppage of the supply from Hoihow is a puzzle. The only supposition we can offer is that the French in Tonquin not only require all their own stock but have opened a better market than Hongkong for the produce of Hoihow.

In the year 1855 the late Mrs Legge raised a small fund the interest of which was to be paid yearly to unmarried women or widows who had resided for three years at least in Hongkong and had been associated in the work of some Protestant Christian mission or education. The fund is in the hands of trustees (those at present acting are Rev. Dr. Elliot and Mr. D. R. Crawford), and the interest amounting to £12 sterling has been paid annually for some years to Miss Magrath, who was resident in Hongkong for many years, being engaged in the work of promoting female education in the East. The trust deed directs that publication of this shall be made every year in the hope of inducing benevolent persons to augment the fund, and in this hope the present paragraph is written. The fund now amounts to \$1,200, and is placed on deposit in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

We have already remarked upon the proposed appointment of the Registrar, Mr. Ackroyd, to the acting position of Puisne Judge, and our readers will have perused the letter written by Mr. J. J. Francis on the subject. The reasons advanced by Mr. Francis, in his trenchant and elaborate letter, are very weighty. But there is clearly a difficult problem to solve. One of the principal considerations, as we previously stated, is, how to fill the place of the Chief Justice in the event of Sir George Phillips' vacating it even temporarily. The well-earned leave granted to Mr. Justice Russell would seem to shut out the worthy Chief Justice from all save vacation holidays. We understand that this temporary promotion of Mr. Ackroyd has been virtually settled, and the public can only hope that the appointment will not entirely disorganize the administration of Justice in the Colony. The question, who is to succeed the Registrar during his absence from the Registry, is one which possibly has not yet been definitely answered. And in this connection we entirely endorse the remarks of Mr. Francis. It is a wholesome rule to follow, that every capable second officer in a department should take the place of his chief, unless good reasons exist against such a course. Therefore, the best grounds exist for handing over the Registrar's duties to the two Deputy Registrars. This has been done before, and the arguments advanced against this course being again adopted are, we believe, of the slenderest description. With Mr. Sangster in charge of the legal portions of the office work, and Mr. Barr performing the more strictly financial duties of the department, things might go on as well as they have been doing, now that Mr. Ackroyd has got the office into good form. Mr. Francis is doubtless right in theory; but in a small Colony, leave-granting and changes are inevitable.

There can be no doubt that the French Admiral is within his rights in firing a shot across the bows of the P. & O. mail steamer *Surat*, and in searching that vessel while she was carrying Her Majesty's mails. If an opinion were asked, however, upon the amount of good taste here displayed, or upon the quality of the reciprocity thus shown, the stopping of the mail steamer by the French and her detention, even for a couple of hours, could not well be defended on the score of international courtesy. It may be said by some that the authorities here have stretched the interpretation of our position in Hongkong as semi-neutral somewhat in favour of the French. We have clearly done so in regard to the French mail steamers, and in the matter of carrying or forwarding mails to the French forces in Formosa. Although it has never been a favourite contention on the part of the French Government that the *Messageries Maritimes* steamers shall possess the rights and status of men-of-war, these vessels were treated as private steamers so soon as restrictions were made applicable to belligerent vessels in this Harbour. This course may have been right, or it may have been wrong; it may even have been unobjectionable in the eyes of the Chinese Government, as the movement of

these mail packets have a certain mercantile interest for the subjects of all nations engaged in trade in these waters. But in face of the undoubted facilities thus extended to the French mail steamers in Hongkong and other British Colonies, we would ask the French Naval Authorities in these cases whether they expect that such useless interference with English mail steamers will forward their operations in the smallest degree. Or, which is much more within the line of our duty, we would venture to inquire if the Government of Hongkong purpose continuing the exceptional consideration extended to the French packets, in the event of the continued absence of any consideration towards the English mail steamers on the part of the French. The mail packets of either nationality are now treated as private ships, although those of France are legally public vessels. It was needless interference, we contend, as she was bound South; and unless some assurance be obtained that Her Majesty's mails shall be respected, it appears to us a superfluous extension of courtesy to make any marked exception to the present rules affecting belligerents in the treatment of French mail steamers.

Our contemporary of the *Press* returns this morning to the 'marginal-note' process of passing bills through the Legislative Council. Of course, it did not occur to our contemporary, when the previous remarks were written, 'that any objection could be taken to the custom as a matter of principle.' But there is, notwithstanding, a serious side to the question. The possibility of the Council, as a body, overlooking its responsibility as the legislative power of the Colony has been theoretically provided for. A Committee of Finance, a Committee of Laws, and a Committee of Public Works, were said to have been formed about a year ago. That of Finance has been in successful operation for years; so that it does not seem clear why it should have been mentioned as a new idea. But the two last named were to be established 'to examine in the first instance the details of every proposed measure.' Theoretically, as we have said, the passing of any measure without the most careful consideration is rendered impossible, or at least in the highest degree improbable. But practically, what does this check amount to? Has the Committee of Laws, or the Committee of Public Works, ever had a sitting? We venture to say that things are exactly where we were before these Committees were nominated. And that being so, while some members of Council may possibly be apt to assume that their responsibility has been lessened by the existence of such Committees, it appears to us that there is a tendency to allow measures to pass through their various stages without due consideration. As we argued in a previous note, the custom of accepting 'marginal notes' would be perfectly harmless, were the drafts of bills thoroughly discussed by Committees. Until this is done in a thorough manner, it is clear that the marginal-note process is a perilous one. It is useless to introduce and extend the representative element in the Colonial Parliament, if members do not take full advantage of it.

By the arrival of the American brig *Suez*, Capt. Henderson, from the Pellow Islands, news of the loss of the British barque *Bothwell Castle* on a reef off Ngareik Island in the Pacific, has been brought to the Colony. The following letter from Captain Bezer has been received from the Agents Messrs Russell & Co.:

Pellow Islands, 4th February, 1885.

The chronometer going astray and a strong current running in the opposite direction to that which the instrument was taking the vessel, led to the disaster, which took place just before daylight on the morning of the 21st December, 1884, on the reef running off from Ngareik Island, North Pacific, over 2,000 miles to the eastward of chronometer position and about 60 or 65 days reckoning. I lost the whole of my effects, nothing being saved. At 8.30 p.m. she turned over and sank entirely out of sight, just as the boat returned after landing some personal effects and a few stores. I arrived at Pellow Islands on the 16th January, after a trip of 1,700 miles in an open boat, and am now proceeding to New Britain with the view of getting to the Australian Colonies. Will you kindly inform the Government or authorities in Hongkong that nine men still remain upon Ngareik Island, and should this reach you in a month from this date they could be relieved from Hongkong, as I could perhaps get information to the colonies or the men-of-war. I leave to-day after being 34 days from Ngareik and going through a great many hardships. I have my second officer, one boy and an able seaman.

From enquiries made at the Agents, we learn that Captain Bezer's request was forwarded to the Naval authorities here, and a reply was received to the effect as it was now considerably more than a month since Captain Bezer's letter was written, and owing to the present unsettled state of political affairs, the authorities were unable to spare a vessel for the purpose. We think that the men left on the island will probably have been taken off before this by some trading vessel from the Colonies, as the island is near the usual track of vessels coming here, or trading between the Pellow Islands and New South Wales.

The *Bothwell Castle* was an iron barque of 592 tons register, classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's, built in Glasgow in 1869, and owned by Messrs. J. and A. Brown of Newcastle, N.S.W. She was loaded at that port with a cargo of goods for Amoy, consigned to Messrs Russell & Co.

Mr. Hon. J. O. Bray, whilst visiting Scotland, made a speech at Greenock, in which he remarked that general regret was felt throughout Australia that Lord Roseberry had not taken Lord Derby's place in the Cabinet as Secretary of State for the Colonies. The Australians are not the only colonists who have given expression to this regret. There can be little doubt that the appointment of Lord Roseberry to the post of Secretary of State would be received with great satisfaction by the inhabitants of most of the British colonies. His popularity as a candidate for this post is due to the fact that he has repeatedly shown that he not only possesses a lively appreciation of the colonies generally, but a hearty sympathy with their desires and aspirations.

The following is the 'Order of the Day' for the next meeting of the Legislative Council, to be held on Wednesday, the 18th March:

- The Colonial Secretary to move that the Council adopt the following resolution of the Finance Committee of the 10th ultimo: 'That the sections of the Community which are most interested in the question of the conveyance of mails are represented by the Chamber of Commerce, and that the recommendations of that Chamber, which have been made with only one dissentient vote, should, in the opinion of the Committee, be recommended for adoption.'
- The Attorney General to move that the Council resume the consideration, in Committee, of the Bill entitled: 'The Bills of Exchange Ordinance, 1885.'
- The Attorney General to move the second reading of a Bill entitled: 'The Married Women's Disposition of Property Ordinance, 1885.'

A. SKEZ, Clerk of Councils.

TUESDAY, 11th, 9 a.m.—Steamers all anchored outside the Taku Bar, there not being sufficient water to allow them to cross.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

The *Melbourne* (Messageries Maritimes Company), with last outward China mail, has taken a quantity of materials for the erection of barracks at Kelung.—*London and China Express*.

It was reported in Shanghai on the 10th inst. that the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Taku* had been sold to Chinese. At present, says the *N.C.D.*, News of the 11th inst., the report is premature.

A PRY officer, by the name of Ford, and belonging to the U.S.S. *Monocacy*, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver, on the afternoon of the 9th instant; the bullet entering the skull over the left eye. The unfortunate man was removed to the General Hospital of the insensate state, where he died two days later. Temporary insanity is thought to have been the cause of the rash deed.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

In a leading article, the *N.C.D.* says:—We hear that the Chinese tea-dealers are much excited at the proposed increase of inland dues. Many of them believe that a decree will soon be issued based upon the reports which the provincial authorities have been called upon to furnish, and that the duties on tea from the country districts will be largely augmented. Some of the dealers have, we understand, sent orders to their agents in the tea districts to suspend their operations until the intentions of the Peking Government are known.

Mr. Henry Coxwell has made the generous offer of a balloon from his factory at Stamford to any enterprising war correspondent. World does not imagine such a tempting opportunity of gaining a bird's-eye view of a campaign will be long neglected; and says civil success in this line of observation would more conspicuously show up the superiority of Government in the military aerostatic department of the service than all the newspapers and magazine articles put together.

The *Japan Herald* states that the Rev. W. H. G. Garratt, M.A., who formerly officiated at Christ Church, in Yokohama, and who subsequently for some time devoted himself to missionary labour in Tokio and its environs, has joined the Roman Catholic Church. The pious gentleman is said to have been admitted at Lourdes, in France. The Rev. Mr. Garratt was known to entertain 'high Church' views when in Yokohama, and the step from them to Roman Catholicism is not great.

The French are establishing a sanitarium at Yokohama. The *Japan Gazette* says that a short time ago a proposition was made to the Committee of the General Hospital by or on behalf of Dr. Moore, a French physician practising in Yokohama, to take over the land upon which the Roman Catholic Hospital is situated, and to convert it into a sanitarium on a temporary lease, at a rental of \$100 per month. This arrangement has been accepted by the Committee, pending, we presume, the approval of the authorities. The M. M. steamer *Tamara*, which arrived at Yokohama on the afternoon of the 6th instant, brought up eighteen French men from the French fleet. They will, no doubt, form the first contingent for the new French sanitarium on the bluff.

HITLERRO, says the *Japan Herald*, Yokohama has been spared the semi-profanity, vulgarity, and partly developed bacchanalia of the 'Salvation Army,' but from a card distributed with the *Japan Mail* services seemingly of an arousing character have been initiated at the Union Church, by peripatetic divines, who have temporarily taken up their quarters at the popular taste, for too hygienic for these spiritual exercises being interspersed with 'good lively singing.' It is further most assuring to the hesitating, to know that they will not only meet with a cordial welcome, but above all, 'a Good Time'—observe the capital—'is promised to all who come.' Impenitently indeed must be the sinners who can contrive to hold out against the combined attractions of 'lively singing,' and the 'Good Time' held out to them at the above place of entertainment.

A TELEGRAM was received in Shanghai, on the morning of the 11th inst., by the Chinese officials to the effect that eleven French men-of-war were threatening Chinkai, and that the French were fortifying Huo Island.

The following item, clipped from an Australian paper, may interest our Tontoon friends in this Colony:

An emu egg, mounted in silver, has been sent to Prince Bismarck, the German Chancellor, per mail steamer, by the Adelaide Fortschritts Verein, as a present on his attaining his seventieth birthday.

This Rice Notification from the General, says the *N.C.D.*, does not tell us anything that we did not know before; for, its essential part, that referring to the action of the British Government, is as vague as to be useless as a guide to British subjects. It would seem, or rather it might be inferred from the Notification, that British vessels may carry rice on the coast without fear of interference from the French men-of-war, as the Government declines to admit the right of the French to search generally as a condition of war.

But though this meaning may be drawn from the Notification, the French cruisers are searching vessels on the high seas, and if rice were found on board of a British steamer they would deal with her as having been guilty of war on board. It might happen that the captain, owner, or agent, of a British steamer might lead her with rice on the faith of their Government having refused to recognize rice as contraband, and if the steamer were taken possession of by the French very serious complications would be likely to ensue. It may be said that these circumstances are not likely to occur, but there is a possibility of the managers of British steamers running the risks involved by carrying rice, and we think the Minister at Peking should, as soon as he can, deliver a statement to the British shipowners, that he is unable to do so, a reference to London would procure the opinion of the Secretary of State, and that would be sufficient. But as matters now stand any manager of a British ship in the French Government, and it is very undesirable that matters should be left so. A distinctly worded Notification from the Minister would clear up all doubt on the subject, and prevent the occurrence of irritating questions between the English and French Governments.

The English Mail Boarded by a French Officer.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Surat*, which arrived here with the mail from Shanghai, when off Gutzlaff, was boarded by an officer from the French man-of-war *Champlain*, and in consequence of this suffered nearly two hours' detention. The following is an extract from the official log-book:—Thursday, March 12, 1885. Off Gutzlaff, 11.30 a.m., passed French war vessel *Nelly*, cruising. With Gutzlaff bearing S. 20° W., 13 miles distant, observed French war vessel *Champlain* signalling British steamer *Glenroy* to stop. At 11.45 received signal, by gun, for *Surat* to stop. Bearings, Gutzlaff S. 30° W.; N. Saddle Lighthouse S. 30° E. At 0.10 p.m. *Surat* boarded by an officer from the *Champlain*. Ship's papers examined, holds visited, and an entry to that effect made by the said officer in European article.

The officer who boarded the *Surat* conducted his search in a somewhat amateurish manner. In asking whether certain articles were on board, he pointed out the names of the articles in a lexicon which he carried with him. Unfortunately for him, he unintentionally no doubt, left this valuable assistant behind him on board the *Surat*, and, unless there is a reserve of dictionaries on board the *Champlain*, he would find some difficulty in accomplishing his examination when he paid his next visit to a British steamer. Probably the want of the dictionary explains the fact that the *Yongue* was allowed to pass Gutzlaff on the following day without molestation.

Police Intelligence.

(Before both Magistrates.)

Monday, March 16.

A CASE BROUGHT OUT BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Ng Awan, a fishmonger, who was committed for trial at the Supreme Court by Mr. Waddell on the 11th Jan. appeared to be summarily dealt with, the case having been thrown out by the Attorney General at the February Sessions and remanded from week to week since. The charge against the prisoner was that of stealing a purse containing 55 cents from the person of a woman named Yeh Ho on the 11th of January, on the 20th Jan. last. The evidence of complaint was to the effect that the prisoner snatched the small bag or purse from her while she was walking on the Praya Wek. She saw the defendant do this, and she was walking on a main highway as the man who sold to him the bag belonging to complainant.

Although prisoner was only 16 years old there were no less than nine previous convictions for larceny recorded against him and he was now sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour, the term to commence from the opening day of Feb. sessions (18th).

(Before A. G. Wm. Esq.)

LARCENY FROM A P. & O. STEAMER.

Lau Awan, a barber, was charged with stealing six dozen forks and three spoons, value about 38s, the property of the P. & O. Company on the 14th inst.

defendant being accountant of the Hop Hing Lung shop in Central Market, and an honest man. Second defendant was thereupon discharged, the first defendant being convicted of unlawful possession and sent to prison for three months, in default of paying a fine of \$40.

ALLEGED LARCENY BY SERVANTS.

Sik Ahn and Lai Ahk, alias coolies in the employ of Miss Anna Palmer, were charged with stealing property belonging to their employer to the value of over \$100, on or about the 22nd ult.

Cheung Kwan Hing, complainant's coachman, was charged with unlawful possession of a silk handkerchief belonging to his mistress.

Complainant went to Macao on the 19th Feb. and returned on the 24th, when she found her boxes had been broken open and clothing, &c., to the value of \$100, stolen. The case was remanded until to-morrow, having been allowed the defendants in one salary of \$50, or two of \$25, each.

LARCENY OF A WATCH AND CHAIN.

Pei Rozo, 19, of Macao, unemployed, appeared on a charge of stealing a silver watch and chain, value \$18, the property of P. R. da Costa.

Complainant stated that he was owner of the Cosmopolitan above Wellington Street. At 11 p.m. on the 11th inst., he missed a silver watch and chain and fringes which he had left hanging on a nail in his room. Defendant was in the room at the time and went out to get some bread. Defendant had been engaged watching the body of a man who had been shot in the house.

Alfred Dawson, clerk, gave evidence to the effect that at 11.15 p.m. on the 11th inst. he went to complainant's house to see the body of a friend who had died there.

At the door of the house he met the defendant, and asked him if he had come to see the body of the friend who had died there. The defendant put a silver watch and chain in his pocket. Witness afterwards heard of the robbery and mentioned what he had seen.

Defendant denied the charge, but was committed and sentenced to two months' hard labour.

ROGUE AND VAGABOND.

Michael Gomes, an incorrigible rogue and vagabond, was found drunk in the streets on the 14th inst. He had no place of abode or means of support, and was now sent to goal for three months.

For a similar offence a seaman named Wong Kiang was fined \$25 or three months' hard labour.

(Before H. E. Waddell, Esq.)

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

The case against Chan Ayan, a shoemaker, and I P. Ayan, hawker, for kidnapping a girl of 8 years of age, the daughter of a woman named Wong Kam, on the 10th inst. was now on for trial. The prisoners being committed for trial at the Supreme Court. The first prisoner reserved his defence but the second defendant said he did not know the child had been kidnapped, but admitted buying her from first defendant for \$25.

Ningpo.

On Sunday morning, the 5th March, 1885, the cry was all over Ningpo: 'The French fleet are outside and fighting will soon begin.'

At Chinhai the city was all in confusion, and the inhabitants were greatly excited and deserting the place and their homes as fast as they could, and thousands of them were standing on the bank of the river waiting for a conveyance, and lucky was he who could find a boat when the shots were exchanged.

The French fleet, comprising four men-of-war (do not know their names) were anchored under the strong fort at Huo Island, and right in line of fire the fort on Kin Kee Hill; strange to say this fort never opened fire, nor took part in any of the engagements.

The Chinese fleet comprised three cruises and two gunboats, viz. the *Kaichow* (Admiral's ship), the *Yuanhai*, the *Yuanhai*, the *Yuanhai*, and the *Yuanhai*. At 1 p.m. they took their positions as follows: the *Nanhai* and the *Yuanhai* in the front, then the *Nanhai* and the *Yuanhai*, and the Admiral's ship took the rear, the *Yuanhai* and the *Yuanhai*. At that time a French man-of-war steamed from the rear and passed by square Island reconnoitring; and after a while returned to the fleet. The Chinese at that time sent three junks laden with stones on the barrier, and the *Faiken* was placed in a position to attack all vessels coming up the river and hoisted on the forts and the fleet. The Frenchmen passed slowly and again reconnoitring had a good view of the harbour, where the lower Castle Hill fort opened fire for the first time on the right side while the *Yuanhai* followed by the *Nanhai* and the *Yuanhai*. The Admiral's ship fired their bow gun, and the *Yuanhai* returning simultaneously broadside after broadside, and heavy firing took place for half an hour until the Frenchman steamed north, and the Chinese continued to fire even after she was out of sight. The rest of the French fleet did not take any part in this engagement, and they shifted their position and went further out and anchored near 'Deadman's Island.' By this time the Chinese side of the river was shelling, and two men were killed at the forts and one wounded, having his leg cut off (since then he died). A temple at Chinhai was destroyed, killing three men; two shells passed over the Custom House (Chinhai) and landed in the water, without inflicting any harm. One shot (probably aimed at the fleet) struck a junk laden with stone and sunk her, saving the Chinese from having the trouble, and which completed the blocking of the harbour.

The firing at the forts was well aimed, but the Chinese fleet fired wildly. The shots they fired either fell in the water or went over, and they boasted of having good gunners on board. Fishermen report that the French man-of-war had her bow damaged, and probably she left to be repaired, as she did not return to join the fleet.

At 6.30 p.m. a small steam launch was reported to be near the French fleet, and the Chinese fleet fearing it might be an attacking launch sent out five cutters and while not having much to do, the boats of two men having seen a foreigner on board, to attack this launch in case she came too near the shore. It was dark and these going near Huo Island fired their ammunition at random, the French fired their 13.5 inch howitzer for 14 hours, ending at about 9.30 p.m. When the boats were returning some time after 10, a tremendous explosion took place at about 10.30, and it was found that the French had fired either a Whitehead or 4th torpedo, and it struck

Peak Rock, or it would have blown up the *Chowoo*, which was anchored some thirty yards to the rear of that Rock. The explosion was felt at Ningpo, and some thirty miles further inland. After this had happened again, the Chinese fleet sent four patrol boats to watch the passage near Huo Island, and they returned early in the morning.

At 12.30 a.m. a fire broke out near the premises of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., and Major Watson (the Police Controller) ought to be praised for the order that prevailed amongst the Chinese at such exciting times. Luckily it was calm and the fire did not spread; no great damage was done.

March 4th.

No firing took place to-day. A Chinaman was seen, cutting the electric wires of the torpedoes laid in the harbour. He was caught and is to be beheaded to-morrow. He was a coolie employed by the French fleet. Two Frenchmen were seen on Huo Island to-day, so they are shunning some thing.

It is strange to say that the Chinese, building so many forts in the harbour, left the best place for constructing one, and this place is Huo Island, which commands the whole of the harbour. The Chinese Admiral seems to get plucky every day and he is now taking front place. I may add that the *Nanhai* is the only one amongst the Chinese fleet which is steady, and having well disciplined officers and men who take the front and best position.—*Shanghai Courier*.

Tientsin.

From Tientsin the *Mercure* hears that a prominent member of the Jesuit Mission has been arrested for contracting for coals from the T'ai Tan mines. Li Hung-chang has been reprimanded for it. The Board at Peking does not believe that Li Hung-chang sent them to buy coals for him.

On the 18th, for the first time since General Grant's visit here, the Mandarins entertain foreign ladies and gentlemen together at their festive board. Thirty-five sat down that evening at the Admiralty buildings.

The Foreign Consuls were not invited. The following were the party: The host, the Customs Tsoai and his foreign interpreter. Messrs. Dering and Brown; all the German officers in Li's employ; Rev. John and Mrs. Innocent; Rev. Jonathan and Mrs. Lees; Rev. A. Jones; King; Dr. Mackenzie; and the lady of the Methodist Episcopal Mission; Major Paul and his lady; Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Starfield.

The occasion was Li Hung-chang's birthday. The Viceroy was too dispirited by the reports he had received from Peking to be present, and the ladies of the court had made of the Chinese-Chinese affair. So he could not receive any congratulations on his birthday, nor preside at the festive board. His band played at intervals between the toasts. From this it may be seen that some Chinese know how to honour their special friends; if necessary even against their etiquette and general customs. It is no doubt, it is thought, much to do with the missionaries that this change has come over the old scruples of the Chinese; and to the lately arrived German, whose mission is to introduce the new reforms amongst the Chinese. The second kitchen drum came off on the 18th at the Club. The weather had been still very cold. What the sun melted during the day was frozen up again during the night, so that it was expected that the next day would not be open before the beginning of March.

Japan.

Opinion still continues occupied by the Chinese question, although it is not so much as it was some time ago. It is said that the affairs will be settled peacefully, as the demands made by this country are so moderate that China has no excuse for refusing to comply with them. Counte 'Ito and Saigo, the two special ambassadors, left for England, accompanied by a large escort, on the 18th inst. Some of the principal Korean murderers in the late affray have been tried and executed in conformity with promise. The Korean embassy, which is now in this country, was received by the Mikado on the 20th ult.

The conferences in connection with Treaty Revision will, it is stated, be on an renewed, and this long-pending question will probably soon be brought to a conclusion.—*Herald*.

TELEGRAPHS IN TONGKING.

We (*Shanghai Mercury*) learn by telegraph that General Briere de Lisle has informed the public that the Lungson office for telegraph and postal correspondence was opened on the 10th of March.

THE NAVIGATION ON THE YANGTSE.

H.B.M.'s Consul-General has issued a Notification by which Masters of British vessels plying on the Yangtze are informed that, according to a despatch from the local authorities, the British gunboat, *Albatross*, has been ordered to reach Kiangyin after dark, and to wait for daylight before passing the forts.

THE GATE OF CHINA BLOWN UP.

After the fall of Lungson, General Briere de Lisle left for Tuyen-quang, to settle matters with the Yunnan troops and the Black Flags, who were quietly besieging the place. In the meantime, General de Neri kept the country around Lungson; to pursue what remained of the once formidable Kwang Si army. We hear from Lungson which have just reached Shanghai that the gallant General has lost time in destroying the Chinese forts on the frontier. The celebrated gate known under the name of Chiao-an-kung through which the high-road from Tientsin to China used to pass, and which the Yungwa from Annam had to cross every fourth year when carrying the tribute to Peking, has been blown up by the French, together with the fantastic warriors painted on its surface. Moreover the French sent a body of soldiers into Kwang Si to reconnoitre the borders and follow the traces of the routed enemy. They went on for six days, six hours from the frontier and satisfied themselves that defeat had been complete on the part of the Chinese, and that no attack was to be expected from the Chinese in the neighbourhood. It was no doubt this march into Kwang Si which gave rise to the rumour lately circulated here about the occupation of Lungchow.

Some more troops are arriving at Tongking, including Cavalry.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

THE AUSTRALIAN VOLUNTEERS FOR THE SOUDAN.

The *Sydney Morning Herald*, received by the E. & A. steamer *Ardie* yesterday, contains full accounts of the preparations which were being made to fit out the New South Wales contingent of Volunteers for the Soudan. The greatest excitement and enthusiasm prevailed, and volunteers were pouring in from the country. On the 18th February, 130 were passed at the Brigade Office, Victoria Barracks, Sydney, and many more rejected on account of constitutional defects, the examination being very rigid. About 300 have been passed so far. A large proportion of the troops are

native of New South Wales. A goodly number of horses were also selected and purchased, while transport and commissariat arrangements were being actively pushed on. The formation of an ambulance corps was to take place on the 10th ult.

Public meetings have been held in all the colonies, and subscriptions to a Patriotic Fund have been freely made.

The following is a list of the contributors of sums of money towards the expenses connected with the expedition:

Mr. James Tyson, of Exton station, Cambria River, £2,000 a year for two years.

Mr. James R. Fairfax, £1,000 a year for three years.

Mr. B. W. Levy, £1,000 a year.

Messrs. Bennett Brothers, *Evening News*, £1,000 a year.

Mr. Thomas Walker, of Concord, £1,000.

Mr. Daniel Cooper, £1,000.

Hon. F. M. Darley, Q.C., £100; first payment.

Mr. D. Manson, for Wallham Watch Company, £100.

Mr. W. A. Hutchinson, M.L.A., £100; first payment.

Mr. W. H. Fignat, £100; first payment.

Mr. G. M. Pitt and H. M. Pitt, £200 each per annum.

Messrs. McLeod and Noble £100.

Mr. W. J. Foster, £100.

Messrs. Flavell Brothers and Roberts, £100.

Mr. John Bush, £100.

Mr. Arthur Henphay, 25 guineas annually for five years, to a widow's fund.

Mr. Heston, Paddington, £20.

Mr. Holmrich, £10.

Among the contributions in kind which have been offered are the following:—Messrs. Phillips, Smith & Co. offered to supply such musical instruments as may be of use to the men during the voyage. From many sources offers have been received of medicines likely to be required and medical comforts.

The following letters were received by telegram from Mr. Charles Gillespie, the Mayor of Goulburn:—'Will with pleasure supply as my contribution to the infant going to Egypt 500 pairs of the best black boots. If accepted please wire me that I may get them made expressly for the expedition.'

Mr. Walsh, of the firm of Walsh, Elliott, and Rennie, intimated that he would immediately place in the stores at the Circular Quay £300 worth of his preserved meats, hams, &c. Messrs. Rabbin, Fooks, and Company have offered a contribution of 3,000 lb. of their preserved meats. A donation has been received of a ton of Prichard's pure malt soup. Messrs. Dickson and Sons, of Waverley, also contribute a ton of their condensed milk. The Bonded Stores, Circular Quay, has

